

## THE DAILY JOURNAL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1888.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—513 Fourteenth St.  
F. S. BEATTY, Correspondent.NEW YORK OFFICE—104 Temple Court,  
Corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

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One year, without Sunday.....\$12.00  
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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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"No, no, no free trade!"  
WONDER IF Grover will veto the election?

INDIANA is no longer a tail to the solid  
South.

THE Democratic party is dead-broke in  
spirit and in pocket.

THE country does not seem to be hankering  
for free trade just yet.

THE charge of the Irish brigade was on-  
ward, and Balaklava fell.

ILLINOIS drummers ought to be happy.  
They have got a private fife.

"We see no chance for Bayard but to go off  
with Sackville Burchard West.

MARSHAL HAWKINS is well off for winter  
wear. He has several suits on hand.

THE Sentinel finds its portion of crow un-  
commonly tough and hard to swallow.

THERE will be some new stars put into the  
flag during President Harrison's administration.

AN interview with General Ben Butler, else-  
where printed, will deservedly attract attention.

THE same letters that spell veto also spell  
vote. The President votes and the people vote.

GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON carried the  
city of Indianapolis, despite the fraud and  
bulldozing.

THE people of Indiana took the advice of  
the Journal and put Indiana at the head of  
the procession.

ONE by one the "sure" Democratic States  
are slipping away from the poor old party, but  
it still has Texas.

AND Delaware, too! Think of having a Re-  
publican Senator from that State! The solid  
South is crumbling.

OUR congratulations to the honest Demo-  
crats who came over. They are vindicated  
and likewise happy.

AS was to be expected, the cursing of Cleve-  
land has been begun. Look out for music  
from the whole band.

LORD BURCHARD WEST is likely to find it  
very uncomfortable in Washington now. He  
had better hurry home.

THE jubilation meeting in Indianapolis on  
to-morrow night will need no advertising.  
Everybody will be there.

THE majority in Colorado will be near 13-  
000. As an old friend, we think Myron Reed  
should retire from politics.

THERE was once a Pope who issued a bull  
against a comet. Mayor Denny's bull against  
the horn was about as practical and influential.

FREE trade, or revenue reform, as it is  
called, does not seem to be the burning ques-  
tion it was supposed to be by the doctrinaires.

THE Marion county canvass will not be con-  
cluded before this morning. Too late for the  
Journal to give the official results in this is-  
sue.

As a persuader your Uncle Thurman was  
not a conspicuous success. He couldn't make  
the people of Ohio, or any other State, believe  
that the tariff was a tax.

THE most dreadful punishment that could  
be inflicted upon Democratic editors would be  
to compel them to read their own newspapers  
printed the day before election.

WE venture to suggest that it will be un-  
necessary for some time now to ask "What's  
the matter with Harrison?" It may be taken  
by common consent that "he's all right."

THE Democrats hoped to the last that their  
accustomed counting-out trick could be  
worked effectively, but it was no go. The  
Republican eye was too vigilant this time.

THE Journal took occasion to observe  
several times that the Democratic managers  
had pitched their canvass too low for the  
popular intelligence. The result proves the  
fact.

"O. O. S." and other astute correspondents  
were beginning to tell how it was done,  
and roundly abuse Chairman Brice and others,  
who are charged with utter incompetence.  
The day before the election Mr. Stealey and

all the others were filling the country with  
panegyrics upon the wisdom of the Demo-  
cratic managers, and making the wildest pos-  
sible claims based upon their superior politi-  
cal wisdom and generalship. Thousands and  
millions of Democratic dollars have been lost  
upon these gentlemen's statements and as-  
sertions made the day before the election,  
which they now confess they knew to be ab-  
solutely false and without basis. "O. O. S."  
and the kickers do not appear in an envia-  
ble light by these post-election revelations.

If the glorious news from  
West Virginia is confirmed,  
Benjamin Harrison has 239  
electoral votes, with Old Vir-  
ginia still to hope for.

## PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON.

Benjamin Harrison, lately a private citizen  
of Indiana, is now President-elect of the  
United States. He belongs now to the coun-  
try instead of to his State; he represents the  
people, and not merely a party. From this  
time on for four years he will occupy the  
proudest worldly position that can be given to  
any man. He will be the recipient of honors  
and attentions from prince and potentate; he  
will be the observed of observers, a center of  
interest not only to Americans but to for-  
eigners. All the distinction and respect that  
accompany the position itself he will have;  
but he will have, in addition, the regard and  
esteem which are his due as a man of great  
ability, of proved integrity and of immaculate  
purity of character. Every citizen of the  
United States will have a right to be  
proud of such a President. Every respecta-  
ble citizen, not blinded by partisan  
prejudice and disappointment, should rejoice  
that the man elected to the high office does  
honor to it and to the people who chose him.  
That they do so is manifested by the readiness  
with which the better class of his opponents  
accept the result. They recognize in him a  
statesman who will rule for public benefit and  
not a partisan and a demagogue. No one un-  
derstands this better than Indiana Democrats,  
and already the more respectable members of  
the party are indicating their satisfaction with  
the result. They are proud of Benjamin  
Harrison as a man, as a fellow-citizen, as a  
brother Hoosier. They know that public and  
private interests will be safe in his hands, and  
that the administration, though not conducted  
upon a Democratic basis, will be a safe and  
sound one. Now that the election is over  
they are willing—nay, anxious—to concede  
these facts. They desire to share—at least, in  
a small measure—in the credit that reflects  
upon the community which has produced the  
President. Praise and even fulsome eulogy  
are already taking the place of detraction in  
the more reputable Democratic circles.

## WHAT IT MAY MEAN.

The election of General Harrison will  
change the course of political history and  
probably lead to a readjustment of party lines.  
To begin with, it is a popular vote of want  
of confidence in the Democratic party. Coming  
into power in 1884, after six successive Re-  
publican administrations, that party naturally  
looked forward to a long lease of power. In-  
stead of that it goes out at the end of four  
years with a decided expression of popular  
censure. The result is a plain vote of want  
of confidence in the Democratic party as now  
organized, and in its principles, policies and  
methods as shown during four years of trial.  
At first blush it might be thought this would  
be the end of the party, and some Democrats  
have expressed that opinion. That is not  
probable. Political parties in a free govern-  
ment are necessary and desirable. They rep-  
resent popular agitation and discussion, and  
the outcome of these is truth and progress. An  
opposition party is always necessary to keep  
the party in power on its good behavior. The  
Democratic party did well enough in opposi-  
tion, but it failed in power. A party in  
power should be actuated by something  
higher than partisan or sectional spirit, and  
should remember that the only proper use of  
party organizations is to promote the general  
welfare. Because the Democracy lost sight  
of this idea they have been turned out of  
power.

The American people have no use for a  
party that is not thoroughly national in every  
sense of the word. The Democratic party, as  
now organized, is not national in spirit, senti-  
ment or action. It does not represent the  
spirit of American liberty or progress. It is  
narrow, sectional, proscriptive, reactionary,  
Bourbon. For these reasons, as well as for  
its mal-administration of the government, and  
its prostitution of the public service, the  
people have turned it out of power. This may  
not mean the end of the Democratic party,  
but it means the end of the party as now or-  
ganized. It means it cannot hope to come  
into power again with the old, liberal, pro-  
scriptive spirit and reactionary ideas. It  
means the party must be reformed on a more  
advanced line of political thought, and become  
a party of progress instead of a party of reac-  
tion. In this way it may prolong its existence  
and even become useful.

On the other hand, the election of General  
Harrison gives the Republican party a new  
lease of power, opens for it a new career of  
usefulness, and forebodes for it a great work  
in the way of national development and uni-  
fication. For the first time in its history, it  
has succeeded on a platform which even its  
bitterest enemies could not call sectional.  
It has elected a President whom all candid  
people in the South, as well as in the North,  
must admit to be a true representative of the  
idea of American nationality and progress in  
its broadest and best sense. The Republican  
party, as now organized, represents principles  
and policies which are as essential to the  
welfare and prosperity of the South as of the  
North. The President-elect is the political  
embodiment of these ideas. He is a man of  
national principles and elected on a national  
platform. Under these circumstances, he  
will have it in his power to do more towards  
nationalizing the Republican party than any  
other President has done.

This election opens the way for the disin-  
tegration of the solid South. In fact this  
has already begun. West Virginia prob-

ably casts her vote for Harrison, and Delaware  
will elect a Republican United States Senator.  
Thousands of progressive Southerners voted  
for General Harrison, and other thousands  
will be glad of his election. The disintegra-  
tion of the solid South will mean the recog-  
nition of the Republican party as the truly  
national party of the country, and its recon-  
struction on a broader basis than ever before.  
It is probable the next few years will see a  
reconstruction of parties on the lines indi-  
cated. For four years, at least, there will be  
a national administration.

## FAIR ELECTION LEAGUE BOOKS.

All persons having in their possession the  
precinct books of the Fair Election League  
throughout the State are requested to send  
them to the secretary, J. B. Conner, 79 East  
Market street, Indianapolis. It is desired that  
this should be done promptly. The holders  
of the books who made the records and notes  
therein should write their names and date of  
transmission to the secretary on the fly-leaf  
of each book. They will be accessible for use  
in any of the counties in the State when  
called for.

## "DECENT" INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Those Indiana Democrats who now hasten  
to do honor to the coming chief should hide  
their faces in shame, when they remember  
the campaign their party has waged against  
General Harrison. It is idle to say that the  
best members of the party are not responsible  
for the villainous slanders upon which the  
managers mainly depended for their defeat.  
The Chinese lie, the labor lie, the dollar-a-day  
lie, the Irish lie were circulated as campaign  
documents, were used by speakers and were  
printed over and over again in their party  
papers. "Decent" Democrats knew these  
stories were slanders, but they did not de-  
nounce them; they knew General Harrison  
was likely to be elected President of the  
United States, but they had not the decency,  
the honor, the manliness to come forward and  
give their testimony in his behalf. They were  
willing to profit by these and other  
shameless slanders, even if they did not ac-  
tually disseminate them. They are willing  
now to kick Ed Gould and the other slimy  
tools who did the party's dirty work con-  
tempuously aside, and would be glad to for-  
get even their tacit encouragement of such  
methods. They will proclaim their admiration  
of General Harrison, and will be pleased  
if the character of their opposition is not  
remembered against them.

The Journal does not speak for General  
Harrison in this matter. He is in a position  
to forgive and forget, and, being amiable in  
temper, will, perhaps, overlook his personal  
injuries. Other Republicans, however, are  
not likely to be so forbearing. They will  
have other fights to conduct against these  
same "decent" Democrats, and can hardly be  
expected to forget the disgraceful course of  
the late campaign. Common justice requires  
that it should be very distinctly remembered.

## A DECISIVE ELECTION.

The country is to be congratulated that the  
result of the election was ascertained and an-  
nounced so soon, and was so decided and pre-  
ponderating in favor of the successful candi-  
date. If it had been foreordained that Cleve-  
land was to be elected, we should have wished  
to see his majority in the Electoral College as  
promptly and clearly ascertained and as de-  
cided as that of General Harrison has been  
and is. We have had two memorable expe-  
riences of close and disputed presidential  
elections recently—enough to make us wish not  
to have another. The elections of 1876 and 1880  
were painfully close, and the ascertainment  
of the result attended by circumstances not  
pleasant to recall nor desirable to repeat. In  
both cases the suspense was painful, and in  
the former case the strain upon the constitu-  
tion was very great. It is to be hoped we may  
never have a repetition of either of those  
cases. There is enough excitement, irritation  
and friction in a presidential contest without  
having it prolonged and intensified by an un-  
certain and disputed election.

This election hinged on a few doubtful  
States, and the result in these was practically  
known the morning after the election. It re-  
quired 201 electoral votes to elect, and it was  
reasonably certain on Tuesday morning that  
General Harrison had 233. His majority in  
the Electoral College was such that the result  
could not have been changed, except by steal-  
ing New York, and the popular majority in  
that State was so large as to forbid any at-  
tempt in that direction. It looked, on Wednes-  
day, as if an effort were being made to lay a  
foundation for some such attempt, but, if so,  
it was soon abandoned as impracticable, and  
the result stands as it was announced  
Wednesday morning. The people themselves  
settled the election by a majority so decided  
as to remove all opportunity for fraud or ne-  
cessity for supplemental action. The result  
places the title of the President-elect above  
question, and will greatly strengthen his posi-  
tion before the country.

## MARSHAL HAWKINS'S TRUQS.

The Sentinel says the capture of Marshal  
Hawkins "is utterly without justification,"  
that he "used special care in the selection of  
his deputies," and that the arrests made of  
leading business men were entirely justifiable.  
The gentlemen arrested were characterized as  
"bulldozers," and it adds: "The only cause  
for regret is that they cannot be punished as  
they deserve to be. They succeeded in de-  
priving a good many legal voters of their  
rights, and there ought to be some way to  
make them atone for the wrong." This  
caps the climax of impudence and mendacity.  
The gentlemen referred to as bulldozers who  
deserved arrest for depriving legal voters of  
their rights, are such well-known citizens as  
Messrs. Atkins, Nordyke, Rorison, Fletcher,  
and many others who were arrested without  
the slightest cause or provocation. The  
deputy marshals who made the arrests were  
ex-convicts, saloon-keepers, or characterless  
fellows who were only intent on annoying and  
intimidating Republican voters. The arrests  
were part of a premeditated and systematic  
plan to carry Marion county. It was worked  
in conjunction with the importation of illegal  
voters, the double-ticket fraud, and other  
"good schemes" by which Marion county was  
stolen and a false and fraudulent Democratic

majority was recorded. It may not be possible  
to reach and punish all the conspirators in  
this case, but Marshal Hawkins is legally re-  
sponsible for the acts of his tools and  
peculiarly liable on his bond, and he will  
have to face the music.

The double-ballot fraud was not exposed  
too soon. Evidences all around showed that  
the Democratic managers had prepared to play  
it on a systematic plan and comprehensive  
scale. On the day of election there were a  
number of double-ballot voters arrested, and in  
every instance the second ballot detected was at-  
tempting to vote Democratic ballots. In one  
of the precincts of the Twenty-third ward in  
this city twenty more ballots were found than  
there were names on the poll-books. These  
evidences are conclusive of the Democratic  
intention and preparation. The people of In-  
diana can scarcely realize from what de-  
bauchery and fraud they were happily saved  
by fearless and prompt exposure, and by the  
display of a spirit that did not propose to  
have a well-earned victory snatched from  
them.

The managers of the dollar-a-day lie, the  
Irish lie, the railroad strike lie, the attorney's  
fee lie, and all the "good schemes" and frauds  
proposed, including the double-ballot fraud,  
which Chairman Jewett declined to interfere  
with, must feel particularly gratified at the  
remarkable success of their "campaign of in-  
tellect." If there is any set of people "thor-  
oughly wounded in every respect," it is such  
men as Si Sheerin, Charles L. Jewett, Isaac  
P. Gray, their pets, John E. Sullivan, Tom  
Taggart, et id genus, and their organ,  
the Indianapolis Sentinel, which filled its col-  
umns with the meanest and foulest abuse of  
General Harrison. We present our compli-  
ments to the whole gang of them, and beg to  
say that corruption and indecency win not  
more than honesty.

REPUBLICAN United States Senators from  
Delaware and West Virginia will be a hopeful  
break in the solid South. No one is so much  
interested in the dissolution of Southern  
solidity as the South itself. The South will  
find itself the greatest beneficiary of the  
election of General Harrison. We have fought  
this battle on the broadest basis of nationalism,  
to emancipate the South and the national  
Democracy. The North and Republicans  
could get along very well with a Bourbon  
Democratic administration; but it was an  
absolute necessity that the New South and  
national Democrats should be freed from the  
chains that enslaved them. There will be a  
rising in the South, and General Harrison's  
administration will lend them a friendly and  
a strong hand.

FRAUDS again in Speaker Carlisle's district.  
This time it is a ticket so printed as to be  
readily distinguishable, thus destroying the  
secrecy of the ballot and placing the voter  
under a possible or actual intimidation. Mr.  
Carlisle has engaged counsel, and the case will  
probably go to the House of Representatives.  
If it does, it is to be hoped that justice will  
be done the people this time, and that the  
Speaker's power and position will not be used  
to keep the chief free-trader in his ill-gotten  
place. If justice had been done, Thobes,  
the workingman, would now be in the seat of  
Carlisle, the Speaker. If the next Congress shall  
be Republican, as seems likely, there will be  
a chance for the people of Mr. Carlisle's dis-  
trict to be heard.

THE defeat of Major Steele, in the Eleventh  
district is a calamity. He has been a most  
capable and influential Representative, and  
the State and district lose by his retirement  
from Congress. It is simply a disgrace that  
the majority of the people in the Eleventh  
district should prefer a man like Martin to a  
trained and experienced Congressman like  
Steele. The district was gerrymandered to  
defeat him, but he carried it in the upheaval  
of 1886. Major Steele secured a branch of the  
National Soldiers' Home for his district, and  
defeat is his reward. The election of Martin  
is simply the blindest, stupidest, most man-  
ifest Bourbon Democracy—the spirit that  
keeps Indiana back.

We do not believe that the appointment as  
deputy United States marshals of ex-peniten-  
tiary convicts, notorious bummers and "heel-  
ers" will be popular in Marion county here-  
after. If Mr. John A. Lang is responsible  
for the list, as Marshal Hawkins says he is,  
Mr. John A. Lang has shown himself to be  
unworthy the reputation he has hitherto  
enjoyed. In the case of one man, at least, he  
had personal knowledge of his totally unfit  
character, gained while he was chief of  
police.

NOTHING but the steady, down-pouring  
rain yesterday could have prevented an un-  
precedented outburst in this city of popular  
enthusiasm and rejoicing over the election of  
Harrison. Even as it was the streets most of  
the day were a moving mass of decorated Re-  
publicans, and the air was filled with a perpe-  
tual din. The rain somewhat dampened the  
ardor of the people and interfered with the  
outdoor demonstration, but it may have had  
a good effect in preventing the congregation  
of unmanageable crowds and possible distur-  
bances.

"The main cause of his [Hill's] running so  
far ahead of the President was the attitude  
which his opponent, Warner Miller, occupied  
on the liquor question. This drove thousands  
of Republican brewers, distillers, maltsters  
and others directly or indirectly in the liquor  
traffic to Hill's support, and elected him."  
—[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

So! According to this theory what be-  
comes of the overworked Democratic cam-  
paign cry that the Republican party was the  
free-whisky party? The Sentinel loses no  
time in confessing itself a liar.

THE boasted endurance of the Democratic  
party under adverse circumstances is likely to  
be put to another severe test. The telescope  
at the Lick observatory would be unable to  
indicate the time when that party will again  
rule the country.

THE blather about a better election law,  
and the supremely important reform of the  
civil service of the State, particularly of the  
benevolent institutions, from those who are  
responsible for a "Democratic Legislature," is

the height of impudence and hypocrisy. The  
Legislature was lost in Marion county, and  
the people are not such fools as to be blind to  
the causes that conspired together to give Coy,  
Sullivan and Taggart the victory in this  
county.

THE Springfield Republican, which has been  
betting on Cleveland, piously remarked on  
Tuesday: "A Presbyterian will be elected  
President of the United States to-day, any-  
how." A Presbyterian was elected, but his  
name wasn't Cleveland. By the way, when  
did Mr. Cleveland become a member of that  
church? Or, in the opinion of the Republican,  
is Presbyterianism a hereditary possession?

THE ebullition of joy over the election of  
General Harrison will be over in a few days.  
People must bear the infliction of a little  
noise and "jamboree." After a very short  
time the good people of Indiana and of the  
country must recognize that General Har-  
rison's time cannot be taken up with receiv-  
ing delegations. That feature was a pre-  
election one, and must not be carried too far.

ONLY a little while ago the Pall Mall Ga-  
zette superciliously remarked that "Mr. Har-  
rison, the Republican candidate, appears to be  
a decent and respectable man, very little  
known, yet hardly a dark horse, and with as  
much chance of being President as of becom-  
ing King of England." That particular  
prophet is without honor in another country  
as well as his own.

GENERAL HARRISON has the distinction of  
beating a man who was never beaten before.  
Cleveland had a great record as a candidate,  
having been successively elected sheriff of  
Erie county, Mayor of Buffalo, Governor of  
New York, and President, without a defeat.  
But the record is broken. Little Ben has  
knocked out the man who was never knocked  
out before.

THE congressional delegation from Indiana  
will stand as reported yesterday, with the ex-  
ception of the Thirteenth district, where  
Hoynes, Republican, is elected. Parrett, in  
the First, is reported to have only 26 majori-  
ty, and this result may be changed by the of-  
ficial figures. The delegation now is—Demo-  
crats, 8; Republicans, 5, a Republican loss of  
two.

THE result of this election shows that New  
Jersey is hopelessly Democratic. Republicans  
should cease trying to carry that State now,  
and turn their attention to more encouraging  
fields. If half the effort had been expended  
on Virginia that was on New Jersey we would  
have carried the State high and dry. Leave  
New Jersey to the Democrats and mosquitoes.

THE "local-pride" dodge didn't work in  
Marion county—Sentinel.

It worked a good deal better than it did in  
Erie county, New York, or in the State of  
New York. General Harrison carried Cleve-  
land's county by 1,800 majority, and that  
without bulldozing or fraud. And he carried  
the city of Indianapolis.

THE Northwest was just pining for "revenue  
reform," and there would be a tremendous  
movement toward Cleveland. Result: Kan-  
sas, 70,000; Nebraska, 30,000; Iowa, 30,000;  
Colorado, 13,000; Oregon, 9,000; Washington  
Territory, 5,000; Montana, 5,000. How they  
do yearn for free trade!

THE absence of all reference to "Murchi-  
son" in the Democratic papers for the past  
three days leads to the belief that the hunt  
for that individual has been at least tempo-  
rarily discontinued. Perhaps it will be re-  
sumed when the Cleveland party gets well  
enough to remember what struck it.

In the indignation against Marshal Hawkins,  
it will not do to forget the infamous acts of  
Mr. Hiram W. Miller, of the poor farm pre-  
cinct, who voted all the paupers and insane  
for the Democratic ticket. Mr. Hiram W.  
Miller has a score to settle that will trouble  
him for some time.

If there is an unusual delay about the de-  
parture of the Democrats up Salt river, it may  
be accounted for by the fact that they haven't  
money enough to pay their way after settling  
their election bets.

WE think the next House of Representa-  
tives will be Republican, and President Har-  
rison will have the great happiness to sign  
bills admitting Dakota and Washington Terri-  
tories to the Union.

THE people of the Northwest are "unin-  
structed political economists" who do not be-  
lieve in free-wool. Cleveland, Mills, Carlisle  
& Co. could not pull free wool over the eyes  
of the country.

WE think there will be less "scratching" in  
the future. With the blooming examples of  
John E. Sullivan and Tom Taggart, the man  
who "scratches" must have the itch uncon-  
monly bad.

AN exchange recommends that the Presi-  
dential election day be made a legal holiday.  
It isn't necessary in Indiana. Republicans  
here take a week "off" when they elect a  
President.

THIS is a Republican country, and there is  
no middle-aged voter now alive who will ever  
see the Democracy again in control of the na-  
tional government. This may be regarded as  
official.

LET us all begin at once to study our duty  
as to the next election.—Indiana Christian  
Advocate.

Mercy! Do allow us a little rest.

GENERAL HARRISON'S plurality in Indiana  
will be near the Journal's estimate of 2,000.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:  
To decide a bet, please state in to-morrow's

issue what is Harrison's majority in his own  
ward.  
L. L. MENDENHALL.

THREE HAUTE, Nov. 8.

Seven hundred.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:  
Will General Harrison be permitted to enter  
the Indiana Senate Chamber at the next ses-  
sion?  
CHAS. HAMILTON.

MARTINSVILLE, Nov. 8.

Well, rather.

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

WHEN Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe heard of  
the nomination of Harrison she manifested much  
interest in the news and said she hoped he would  
get the office.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD, author of "Robert  
Elton," was born in Australia. Her brother  
Th is a schoolmaster in New Zealand. He  
was married a few years ago to Leon-  
ard, son of Sir John Lubbock.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, has peti-  
tioned the courts to restrain the "Edison Poly-  
form" Company from displaying his portrait in  
advertising their specialty in the newspapers.  
He says he has no desire to be another Lydia  
Pinkham.

At the wedding of Miss May Brady, the New  
York Irish beauty, the four bridesmaids, all ex-  
ceptionally pretty, will wear long green silk di-  
rectoire coats over white lace skirts and large  
hats, the whole costume in each instance the  
gift of the bride.

An enterprising showman has written Lord  
Sackville to know if he will accept an engage-  
ment in his museum at the rate of \$2,000 a  
week. The showman says that he means busi-  
ness, and that if Sackville accepts he "will bill  
him like a circus."

THE man who makes up jokes on Americans  
for the French papers has prepared for tallies  
consumption the story that a prominent New  
Yorker, coming from one of the French plays,  
said: "Well, I've listened to both of Coquelin's  
monologues, but I can't tell whether he is for  
Cleveland or Harrison."

THE announcement of the death of John M.  
Schleyer, the inventor of "Volapuk," is con-  
tradicted by Mr. Schleyer himself in his paper, the  
"Volapukblatt" which he has been editing since  
dangerously ill, and even received the last  
sacraments of the church, but he has been cured  
by the baths of Baden.

SOME physicians have warmly indorsed the  
suggestion that "massage," as an employment,  
is particularly suited to the capabilities of the  
blind, in whom the tactile sense is so strongly  
developed. Indeed, in Japan massage has been a  
long period of time been practiced by blind men,  
who go about the streets with a flagpole, draw-  
ing attention to themselves and their occupation.

WHEN Miss Fawcett, daughter of the late  
Postmaster-general of England, applied to a  
famous mathematical coach, at Cambridge, to  
be taken as his pupil, she was rudely repulsed,  
and the ungallant tutor remarked that he  
"would take no tabbies." Very well. The  
same Miss Fawcett has been systematically  
beating the best men of her year in the Trinity  
College examinations, and will doubtless be  
senior wrangler for the ensuing year.

THE fact that William M. Evans, formerly a  
well-known politician, has taken to short sen-  
tences has created a mild sensation. The use of  
his despatch of his former acquiescent style  
is known to only a few intimate friends.  
The truth is that his voice is not so  
strong as it was, and he has to take breath more  
frequently than in the days when he could de-  
liver a sentence containing eight hundred words  
without gasping. Thus, perished one by one the  
features of American oratory. Even Ben But-  
ler's voice is not what it used to be, and Rev.  
Phillips Brooks has reduced the speed of his de-  
livery to about 342 words a minute.